

Rain late tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight.

The Washington Times

GET THE BEST
THE SUNDAY TIMES

NUMBER 3933.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

COURT SENTENCES CORDOVA TO FOUR YEARS IN PRISON

Justice Declines to Consider Any Light Punishment.

EXECUTION IS STAYED

Attorney Immediately Files Motion on Two Writs of Error.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 18.—Judge Strong this morning sentenced J. P. Cordova, the deposed Methodist minister, to four years in the State prison, one year for abandoning his wife and three years for assaulting her, inking four years in all.

Miss Bowne was not in court, but her father and brother Edward, were.

Cordova took the sentence without a tremor of face and was led back to jail.

Attorney H. B. Cook, for Cordova, immediately filed with the court writ of error which stays the judgment and keeps Cordova from going to State prison until the writ is argued. The time he spends in jail here counts on his State prison term.

The supreme court will not hear the argument until June when they have their next sitting.

When Cordova was brought into court Prosecutor Berdine moved for judgment. Attorney Cook said he presumed the court had made up its mind already. Judge Strong at once began to pronounce sentence. Lawyer Cook saying nothing further.

Judge Gives Sentence.

Judge Strong in pronouncing sentence, said:

"I have received many letters asking for light sentence on the defendant, and asking for severity of punishment. Appeals for mercy should not influence the court unless a light sentence is deemed best for society, the wrongdoer and family relations. In the present instance these conditions do not exist and a short term in prison would result in early resumption of illicit conduct such as has already caused a widespread scandal and condemnation and great distress in the domestic circles of the guilty parties."

"The court will not assist in consummation of unbecoming pledges, to further criminal living, by a short term sentence of the chief offender, Joseph P. Cordova."

"The sentence of the law is that upon your conviction of assault and battery upon your wife, you be confined in the State prison at hard labor for three years, and from thence until the costs be paid."

One Year for Desertion.

"And that upon your conviction for desertion and neglect to provide for your wife and children you be confined in said prison at hard labor for one year, to commence at the end of said term of three years, and from thence until the costs be paid."

The costs will keep Cordova in prison an extra year, but what he gets off for good behavior will equal this, so that his term will be four years in all on the two charges.

Attorney Cook, on filing the two writs of error, asked for bail.

Judge Strong fixed no amount, but will decide this matter in a few days.

Mr. Cook intimated that Cordova will get bail, and he will renew his motion next Wednesday. The bail will be at least \$2,000.

The verdict greatly pleased the spectators in court, the judge being applauded by two or three men who clapped their hands.

Cordova broke down on being taken back to jail.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The disturbance in the West has resolved itself into a well-defined storm of circular type, and is central this morning over western Kansas with much increased intensity and an apparent north-easterly movement. The depression in the East and South generally, through northeastward through the St. Lawrence valley, and rains have been general from the Middle West and Southwest northward through the lake region, except in the Ohio valley, where there was general, though mostly light, rains west of the Rocky mountains, except in the southern plateau, where there was snow.

Temperatures are very high for the season in the central valleys and the lake region, and the middle and northern slopes, ranging from 10 degrees to 25 degrees above the seasonal average. They have, however, begun to fall in the Northwest under the influence of an area of high pressure, central over Manitoba.

There will be rain tonight and Sunday in the East and South generally, except in the South Atlantic States, where rain will probably delay until Sunday.

It will be warmer tonight in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and colder in the East and South generally. It will be colder Sunday in the lower lake region, Ohio valley, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.
12 noon 52
1 P. M. 54
2 P. M. 56

DOWNTOWN.
(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)
12 noon 52
1 P. M. 54
2 P. M. 56

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 6:09
Sun rises tomorrow 6:07

TIDE TABLE.
Low tide today 5:52 p.m.
High tide tomorrow 12:26 p.m.
Low tide tomorrow 6:29 a.m.
High tide tomorrow 6:49 p.m.

BAZAAR A SCENE OF MUCH GAYETY AND MERRIMENT

Great Success of Fete for Working Boys' Home.

RUSSIAN BUYS A DOLL

Jap Does Same and Internationals Have Big Frolic.

Japanese, Russians, Irish, French, and Germans, with Chinese, British, and other nations thrown in—with, of course, a splendid showing for America—rubbed shoulders and cheered one another at the Bazaar of Nations, at Rauscher's, yesterday afternoon and last night, and all for the benefit of the stout-hearted youngsters who hang out at the Working Boys' Home.

The German garden and the American department carried the day for genuine success, while, of course, there was an undercurrent of Eastern war element all over the second floor, where the Russian and Japanese booths were located, all, however, in the best of humor and with each country represented by a large number of loyal friends.

Russian in Jap Booth.

In a spirit of fun one of the attaches of the Russian embassy was surrounded and driven into the Japanese booth, where he was made to buy several dollars' worth of Japanese wares. Even a Japanese doll was forced upon him, the saleswoman telling him that he must carry it away with him even if he sat over night to whack its head.

A similar indignity was imposed upon one of the Japs present, and all contributed to the merry scene.

A riotous rush of fun in the German garden from the opening of the gate at 3 o'clock, until it closed nearly midnight. While hungry people were fed, and laughter, song, and a brass band contributed to the general uproar, there was also a splendid vaudeville show in progress, and was under the direct supervision of that exceedingly vivacious and gifted woman, Mrs. C. C. Fremont, who has come to be inseparable from the minds of Washington people from works of charity.

Was a Work of Art.

The garden itself was a work of art, intended to smack somewhat of the great Black Forest, of Germany, but falling sufficiently short of this to come within the understanding and appreciation of everyone who ate or drank here. The things—there, one of the largest ballrooms was used, and the ceiling was entirely draped with smilax, while all of the posts formed forest trees, under which the tables sat. From each hung some good German motto appropriate to the occasion. Red lights were artistically disposed about the Kaiser's hall, and a portrait of the Kaiser hung in a prominent place. On the little tables were genuine German steins, and everywhere was a wholesome suggestion of good old Bacchus.

Wauters Head Barkeeper.

Mr. Wauters, counselor of the Belgian legation, in cap and apron, was head barkeeper, and with a merry spirit, which deprived him of none of the natural dignity, yielded his bottle and glass all during the hours of the bazaar. John Siebert was head waiter, and served a number of notable dinner parties. Assisting him were Lieutenants, Frank Poe, Nathan Wyeth, Murray Cobb, Ormsby McCammon, Philip Spooner, William T. Bingham, and a host of other well-known society men. Mrs. Francis J. Mitchell had a large share of the success of the garden attributed to her, there being up to ten varieties of charming costumes with red skirts with black velvet suspenders over their full skirts, and hats, Dutch caps, included Miss Colton, Miss Ridgely, Miss Catherine Williams, Miss Huff, Miss Ethel Seckendorff, Miss Jean Loring, Miss Ethel de Koven, Miss Marie McKenna, Miss Hoban, Miss Grace Bell, Mrs. Ormsby McCammon, and a large number of other prominent society girls and young matrons.

Dinners in the Garden.

Dinner parties were served from 7 o'clock in the garden, and one of the largest was that of Oliver Cromwell, who entertained twenty guests and ordered Mr. Siebert, the head waiter around, in the most amusing manner. Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. Francis J. Moran, Miss Maud Ely, Mrs. Ayers, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Jenkins and Senator Calderon, the Peruvian minister, were a few of the other hosts of the evening. Mrs. Fremont scored a constant success with her vaudeville show, which occupied one side of the German garden, some of her star performers being Miss Walker, Phil Spooner, son of the Wisconsin Senator, who gave an excellent imitation of Miss Fay Compton; Little Pauline Sullivan, the infant artist of song and dance, and George Bentley, Jr.

Not the least of the attractions presented by Mrs. Fremont was the grand procession, with Mrs. Fremont at the head. There was the brass band, all the waiters and waitresses in the garden and a lot of grotesque figures here and there gotten up to lend variety. This weird lot wound its way in and out of the throngs on the upper floor of the building, where the booths of other nations were located, and insistently advertised their show and the German garden.

The American Booth.

The American booth was wide in its scope, taking in everything American, from the North Pole, where frozen dainties were the native product, over to the Philippines, where all sorts of pretty things, from hats, dresses, and furniture, to embroidery, lace and jewelry, and table embroideries were sold by two delightful little Filipino ladies who are students over in Philadelphia.

(Continued on Third Page.)

POPULAR CORNER AT THE BAZAAR



PRETTY MAIDENS FROM MIKADO'S LAND.
The Japanese Booth Was a Center of Attraction at the Bazaar of Nations.

MANY NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE

Kohisaat, Bethea, and Landis for Indiana Bench.

NORTHCOTE FOR COLLECTOR

Senator Elkins Procures His Appointment for West Virginia—Two Iowans Get Consuls.

Many Senators called at the White House this morning to push through the nominations in which they were interested. They might go to the Senate this morning and be confirmed before adjournment this afternoon.

The busiest of all were Senators Culion and Hopkins of Illinois, who had the Chicago judgeship matters to settle. After spending a few minutes at the White House they rushed over to the Department of Justice and shortly returned, bringing with them Attorney General Moody.

Indiana Judgeships.

The nominations were arranged and went to the Senate today. They are: C. C. Kohisaat, promoted from the judgeship of the District of Northern Illinois, to be judge of the Seventh circuit.

District Attorney Sol H. Bethea, to succeed Judge Kohisaat.

Kenesaw Landis, a brother of the two Indiana Congressmen, to fill the additional judgeship recently created by Congress for the Eastern district.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, procured the nomination of Elliott Northcote for the State of West Virginia. Northcote is now Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern district, and chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of West Virginia.

Iowans Get Consuls.

The matter of the two Iowa consuls has disturbed the Iowa delegation ever since the President sent to the Senate the nomination of George L. Dobson to be consul at Nottingham, England, in place of Frank W. Mahin, another Iowan.

After holding up the Dobson nomination, Senator Allison got matters such shape that Dobson's nomination will be withdrawn today, and Mahin's will be sent to the Senate for reappointment.

At the same time the nomination of Dobson will be sent in to be consul at Hangchow, China, to succeed George E. Anderson, who has been appointed consul at Amoy, China.

This settles the difficulty, and the Iowa delegation is happy in having both their men taken care of.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS MINERS' INVITATION

A delegation of miners, headed by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, called on President Roosevelt this morning to invite him to address a meeting of miners upon the occasion of his visit to Wilkesbarre, Pa., on August 10 next. The delegation was composed of T. D. Nichols, president of the party, would not admit that the delegation had talked with the President about anything else but his August visit to the anthracite coal fields. The President promptly accepted the invitation extended to him and said "I would give him great pleasure to address the miners."

ELEVEN VACANCIES IN LIEUTENANCIES

The next examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps will be held in Washington, commencing on May 15. There are now eleven vacancies in that grade, and a number of persons have already been authorized to appear for examination.

SECRETARY HAY HAS A FAINTING SPELL

Caused by Exertion in Climbing Stairs at White Star Pier—Wheeled in Chair—Off for Naples.

NEW YORK, March 18.—John Hay, Secretary of State, seemed a very sick man when he sailed for Naples on the White Star liner Cedric this morning.

Mr. Hay and his party came to the White Star docks shortly after 11 o'clock. With the secretary were Mrs. Hay, Mr. Henry White, Ambassador to Italy, and Clarence Hay. They were in a cab. In another cab were Mrs. John Wadsworth, Mr. Hay's daughter, Mr. Wadsworth and Henry Adams.

To get to the gang-plank leading to the steamer's deck it is necessary to go up three short flights of stairs in the pier building. Secretary Hay was very feeble and had to be supported by members of his party. When he reached the second landing he became so exhausted that he clutched the rail to keep from falling.

Had Fainting Spell.

When the next landing was reached Mr. Hay had a brief fainting spell. Ambassador White and Mr. Wadsworth fanned the secretary, one with his hat, another with a newspaper. After a few moments' wait the party started to walk along the dock toward the gang-plank.

Only a little distance had been covered when Mr. Hay collapsed again. He sat down on a box of freight while members of his party fanned him.

Dock Superintendent John Pennell was then called. He procured a wheeled chair and Secretary Hay was taken in this rest of the way to the gang-plank.

Mr. White and Mr. Wadsworth supported the Secretary up the gang-plank. Mrs. Hay sailed with her husband.

Members of Mr. Hay's party, when questioned, said there was nothing serious the matter with Mr. Hay, that he was simply a little overcome and exhausted by fatigue and excitement.

YOUNG WOMAN IN DOMINICAN ROW

Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader Is Morgan's Informant.

SETH BULLOCK MAY BE MADE MARSHAL

TRouble in South Dakota if President Names Him.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A rosy-faced young woman, Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader, is the most interesting figure in the diplomatic imbroglio that has arisen over the Dominican treaty.

President Morales sent her to Washington as his official representative, but one would have difficulty in associating Mrs. Reader with revolutionary plots on an island inhabited by 400,000 persons, principally mulattoes.

In the Senate on Thursday Senator Morgan sprung a sensation when he declared that William Nelson Cromwell, the New York lawyer, who made \$1,000,000 out of the Panama canal treaty, was the principal mover in interest the Government in the affairs of Santo Domingo.

He charged that Mr. Cromwell was actuated by a desire to frustrate the plans of a Mr. and Mrs. Reader, who, under the title of the Reader syndicate, had obtained valuable concessions from the Dominican government in return for their services as agents of the government in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Reader, formerly of New Zealand, Morocco, and Ceylon, are in Manhattan, and have given out statements regarding their dealings with President Morales concerning a treaty with this Government and regarding their relations with Mr. Cromwell. They have engaged counsel.

JAPANESE HARASS BOTH FLANKS OF FLEEING ARMIES

Constantly Overtaken by Pursuers and Compelled to Fight.

REAR GUARD ACTIONS

No News of the Situation Received in Twenty-four Hours.

TOYKO, March 18.—Only the most meager and vaguest news has been received of the actual state of the shattered Russian army, which, according to official reports is terribly harassed in its retreat.

It is compelled continually to fight rear guard actions. Both flanks are being constantly overtaken, forcing them to make ceaseless changes of front.

There is no confirmation of the report that the Russians have been cut off from the north.

Eight Russian Squadrons Routed by Japanese

PARIS, March 18.—The Japanese legation has issued an official dispatch received from Tokyo, which says:

"Our detachment on the right bank of the Liao routed eight Russian squadrons with artillery which were occupying the heights north of Tieling on Thursday."

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Petit Journal says the Kuropatkin lost eight guns at Tieling. His loss in killed and wounded there is estimated at 10,000.

TOKYO, March 18.—An official report says that two-thirds of the provisions which the Russians had stored at Tieling railway station, were burned, having been set on fire by the Russians when they began their retreat.

The Japanese captured many trophies and also prisoners, the number of whom has not yet been estimated.

A Million Soldiers Engaged at Mukden

LONDON, March 18.—Several dispatches from correspondents with the Japanese left army, General Oku's command, filed within the past few days, are published here.

One message, sent from field headquarters, says the Japanese army is confident that the result of the victory at Mukden will be to hasten peace.

The thousands of Russian dead left on the field are being cremated. It is estimated that the total forces actually engaged in the fighting numbered 1,000,000.

The Russian prisoners number over 45,000. (The Russian killed and wounded are estimated at 100,000. The total dead were left on the field.)

General Oku's army lost from 15,000 to 20,000 men. The loss of the enemy, including prisoners, was 150,000.

Russian War Fund Will Last Six Months

LONDON, March 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says he is officially informed that the resources of Russia immediately available are sufficient to enable her to continue the war till September.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the representatives of the French banking syndicate left St. Petersburg without concluding the Russian loan.

The information of the Rothschilds' London house is to the same effect.

Kuropatkin Furious With War Office

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—The council of war was dissolved after curtly dismissing Kuropatkin and ordering "Papa Linievich," as he is known to the soldiers, who adore him, to take command.

Opinion here is that the decision, as is usually the case in Russia, was taken far too late. Kuropatkin has done an amount of damage which can never be repaired.

What is needed is an entire change of Russia's military system, and this is a matter of years.

Kuropatkin Enraged

Kuropatkin himself is furious with the war office, whose shortcomings, he states, make his task impossible. There are the strongest indications of the inability of Russia to mobilize another army and that she will be forced to accept the unwelcome advice of her French friends and make peace.

The desire of President Roosevelt to give Mr. Bullock a more remunerative position than the one he now holds, that of superintendent of the Black Hills Forest Reserve, was indicated a month or two ago when he offered Mr. Bullock the place of United States marshal for the District of Alaska.

Mr. Bullock was opposed to leaving South Dakota and therefore declined the offer.

It is intimated in some quarters that Mr. Bullock's appointment would not be satisfactory to what is known as the Stalwart or Kittredge faction of the party in South Dakota, and it would cause an open rupture between President Roosevelt and the Congressional delegation from South Dakota.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday, tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night. Adv.

Father Gapon Issues Another Fiery Manifesto

PARIS, March 18.—Father Gapon issued today another fiery manifesto to the Russian people.

HULL QUALIFIES HIS UTTERANCES ON PHILIPPINES

Much Surprised at Effect of His Little Speech.

ATTITUDE OF JAPANESE

Island Empire Will Soon Occupy the Center of the Stage.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 18.—A recent declaration by Representative A. T. Hull, of this city, in an interview, that he fully expected the United States would have to either sell the Philippines to Japan or fight a war with the Island Empire of the Orient, has attracted much attention. Representative Hull frankly says he did not dream that his views would cause such commotion.

"In the first place," he says, "it did not occur to me that I was saying anything that would be particularly new to people. It has been the commonest gossip at Washington, and in diplomatic circles of other capitals, as I know very well, for months. Moreover, it is the most reasonable thing in the world. I am not trying to alarm the country; I am simply stating a few facts."

Superior in the Orient.

"The Japanese would be superior to any other people of which we know anything if they should have availed all conceit the past year. They have overthrown the Oriental power and ruined the prestige of the empire that they had long been taught to regard as the most powerful in the world. Naturally, they suspect that the power of other Occidental nations may be as much a sham as was that of Russia."

"The jingo spirit grows rapidly enough under stress of excitement in any country; small wonder if little Japan, suddenly expanding into a conception of herself as the greatest military power of the world, should be a little afflicted."

"With Japan's victory at Mukden, Russia driven back from the Pacific, and Tokyo the dominating influence at Peking, it is easy enough to foresee that Japanese-commercial expansion will aim to control, as far as possible, the development of the new order of things in the East."

"There is no need to have any conflicts of interest between Japan and Western nations. The United States, owning the Philippines, will have far the greatest interest in Asia of any nation except Great Britain. Our islands have long been viewed with envidia by Japan, which needs the islands, their labor, their wealth, their business opportunity, in Formosa they have achieved a wonderful colonial success. Why not in the Philippines?"

Near Center of Stage.

"Japan is certain to be close to the center of the world's stage for some decades to come. She has proved her quality. It will not be easy for any nation to maintain in the Far East a naval force large enough to overawe the Japanese, and she would be put to the test to do it. Japan need not attempt to maintain armaments in other waters; but other powers are compelled to keep their Atlantic, Mediterranean and other squadrons constantly on a war basis. Thus Japan has an immense advantage. She could throw a force into the Philippines, so large that we could never wrest them from her, before we could send a force to her aid. The Pacific, and then by the time our transport got across she could seize it, unless we had an immense fleet to convey."

At Great Disadvantage.

"In a contest with Japan we would be at a greater disadvantage than Russia is, by far, for Russia has the choice of land and water routes, while we have only the water route. The same is true of France or Germany; neither of them could fight Japan in the East."

"When this war is over Japan is going to exact a heavy indemnity from Russia. Whatever it is, it will be used as was the indemnity taken from China after the war of 1894-5 to strengthen the national military and naval force. I should anticipate that a large part would go especially to the navy, in order to assure against any effort of a western power to sweep Japan from the sea. Such a result would be ruin. If Russia had destroyed the Japanese navy as Japan destroyed the Russian armament, it could have literally starved Japan. If Napoleon could have controlled the sea, England would have been at his mercy. The sea was the strength and also the weakness of England; and so is the sea to Japan. Therefore Japan will strengthen herself by sea. Having England and America from her, she will plan her naval program with reference to the other powers; and it is a safe bet that she will have a fleet of ships which will dare attack Japan in her own waters."

Not Unduly Aggressive.

"I am not assuming that Japan is going to be unduly aggressive, belligerent, or bellicose. She is going to realize her position and her opportunity; and she will have a considerable increase in feeling of international importance, as what nation would not under like circumstances?"

"The policy of the United States with Japan, and to maintain a strong navy. We should go ahead with our naval building program; every Congress should add at least one battleship. The Hawaiian Islands should be powerfully fortified, for no hostile armament can cross the Pacific, attack our shores, and return, without opportunity to coal. If we control the possible coaling stations we must effectively protect our Pacific coast."

"Children like Papa's Cure. It is pleasant to take and cures their coughs, etc.—Adv."